

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Bicker	WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BULOW" Capt. F. Prisch	About WEDNESDAY, 11th August.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raegener	FRIDAY, 13th August, Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORMEO" Capt. F. Semilli	Beginning of August.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

Intimations.
THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.	NO. 2 DOCK.	NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION)
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Docking Length..... 481 ft.
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Width of Entrance... 63 "
		Water on Blocks..... 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plan and tools are of recent patterns for docking quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin-Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Seiling Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A, B, C, 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I., and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

WARNING TO VEGETARIANS.
THE DANGERS OF "FLESHLESS" FOOD.Vienna, July 6.
Some interesting and weighty observations on Vegetarianism have just been made by Dr. Karl Noorden, Professor of International Medicine in the University of Vienna, and one of the greatest authorities on dietary in Europe. Against what he calls only "fleshless" vegetarianism, Professor Noorden raises no objection, but the strict vegetarianism, which excludes eggs, butter, milk, cheese, and the like, he considers to be fraught with great dangers.

The "fleshless" vegetarian diet provides a sufficient supply of albuminous substance—that is assuming that the average daily fare includes two to three pints of milk, five or six eggs, and two ounces of cheese. And apart from its cheapness, this form of nourishment may be recommended, especially where there is any tendency to goutiness. In a few cases the sudden abstinence from the generous meat diet, which has perhaps been followed for years, may produce bodily weakness, and in this event one must carefully consider whether the giving up of meat-eating really promises so many advantages as to outweigh the drawbacks.

But of the stricter vegetarianism which excludes all products from living animals Professor Noorden speaks much less favourably. Theoretically, he admits that the vegetable kingdom contains properties sufficient to form a satisfying and agreeable dietary. But in reality there is great danger that this will not be the case. Vegetables—in the dry substance contain not more than 10 per cent. of resorbent albumen. Therefore, to reach the very moderate amount of seventy grammes of albumen daily, some six or seven pounds of vegetables would have to be eaten. This lays an immense burden upon the stomach and intestines, which perfectly healthy persons may be able to stand, but quite frequently, the organs give way and sickness follows. In other cases the volume of nutriment taken is insufficient, and the whole system suffers accordingly.

Dr. Noorden rejects the common supposition that this strict vegetarianism is an excellent cure for corpulence, because he says it is much too poor in albumen. In such cases the diet should contain more than the average quantity of albumen, rather than less. And if this is constantly kept in mind the patient making the cure may easily escape the sensations of weakness usually accompanying or following it.

HIGH TOWER ON WAR SHIP.

Of all weird devices in naval warfare, the tower seen the other day by New Yorkers on the battle-ship *Ohio* in place of a forward mast was the most astonishing. Those who spied the steel structure abaft or northeast of Staten Island, rising 100 feet above water, fancied that a part of Coney Island's amusement outfit had got afloat, or maybe Uncle Sam meant to enlarge his revenue by collecting pennies on an official sideshow during the summer manoeuvres off New England. That the structure was a permanent and useful if non-ornametal part of the battle-ship could hardly be believed by conservative observers. A marine artist said that the tower was a death blow to patriotism, for how could a nation be proud of gallant ships which looked like derelicts afloat.The Navy sharp maintain that the tower is a mast, being a modification of the latter to give a better look in the enemy and to insure greater safety for the fire control system. It is made of steel tubes one or two inches in diameter, interwoven and steel jacketed at the crossings with one-inch steel hoops at intervals on the outside and extra bracings of bronze stringers. There is a firm foundation on the deck. Such is the construction of the tower that if the upper half of it were torn away by shot and shell the rest would remain standing. Reached by steel ladders on the inside, the top platform, 11 by 15 feet, is equipped with telephones, speaking tubes, compasses and range finders, and has room for fourteen men and the ordnance officer, whose particular post it is to be in-time-of-battle. There is a searchlight on the platform, and three more searchlights are placed at various points below. A signal yard is under the platform. The *Ohio* is following the example of the *Iowa* and the *Mississippi* in trying out the tower. When the battle-ship rolls in rough weather it is said the occupants of the tower feel like a cat whirled by its tail around a boy's head.—*New York Tribune*.

Intimations.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT (British) for the Music Department of a Store.

Apply by letter to— MUSIC,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1909.

[580]

YUEN HING,
No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET,
FACTORY, SWATOW KIA LAK,
MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS
in all kinds of hand-made
DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE
LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER
WARE, &c.,
all of the best quality.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

[573]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,150,000)Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.
Undertakes and Executed
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1909.

[574]

WEATHER FORECAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Telm Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No. 1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

Signal No. 2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

Signal No. 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

Signal No. 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

Signal No. 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

Signal No. 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS
OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock, Aberdeen.

Waglan, San Ki Wan.

Stanley, Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson, Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the flagstaffs.

F. G. FISHER,
Officer.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1909.

EYES

RIGHT!

EYES

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

London, All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON, CALVUTTA, SHANGHAI,

5, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Beaufort Street, 166, Nanjing Road.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1909.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,
88-89, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

[514]

Intimation.

Powell's Gentlemen's Department.

NEW GOODS

SPECIAL

DINNER

SHIRTS

Fine Quality Cumbria, with Soft Pleats, Light Weight, 10" x 3"
Cuffs.

THE VERY ACME
OF
COMFORT.

\$4.25 and \$5.25 each

NECKWEAR

60 Dozen

ELEGANT TIES
JUST ARRIVED

Fly Ends,

Four in Hands

AND

Oxfords

IN

CREPE DE CHINE.

POPLIN,

FOULARD,

MADDER,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

ABSOLUTELY

THE

Latest Productions.

Inspection Invited.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

and

28, Queen's Road.

Opposite the Clock Tower.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1909.

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 4.15 p.m. and
5.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

[146]

THE DRAPERY EMPORIUM,
7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN and CHINESE
USEFUL ARTICLES

OF

CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS
and TOYS

AT

VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season
Gentlemen's and Children's.

HATS, BONNETS (HAL-FLOWERS), RIBBONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS, FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRTINGS, ALPACAS, HOSIERY, ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOTWEARS, &c., &c.,

Prices and Samples on application.
Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

[146]

O. C. MOOSA
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

Trimmed and Untrimmed
ATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

VARIOUS COLOURS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DRAILAINS, NUNSVEILINGS, VOILBS, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHINGS

Samples on application. Order
Port orders carefully executed

Contra, cash & chamber tons.

[147]

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins, by all Chemists, etc., everywhere.

BENCER'S FOOD

STRAITS SECRET SOCIETY.

ACTION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Events are moving in connection with the extraordinary affair at the temple near Pudu on Monday night, says the *Malay Mail* of July 29. Hitherto there has been an element of mystery in connection with the strange incident, but there is no longer any room for doubt that the whole occurrence was the outcome of the machinations of a secret society posing under the garb of religion.

The temple in question was built, if we remember rightly, some four and a half years ago; at least, it was commenced then; but it has been extended from time to time, and even at the moment when the recent outbreak occurred, additions were just being made to it. It belonged to a sect known as Taoists, a species of mongrel offshoot; we are informed of the doctrines of Lao Tze, a contemporary of Confucius. This sect, if we may so style it, appears to be very largely of the utilitarian order, adopting as its motto something approaching the following, if we may be excused the parody: Religion was made for man, not man for religion; for we are informed that those connected with the temple in question were merely human beings of rather less than ordinary calibre—men who, too idle to endeavour to earn a honest livelihood by legitimate means, resorted to dishonest ones to enable them to lead a life of ease, if not luxury, by plundering their ignorant fellow-men. And it was through the cunior of such men as these that the scene of the sharp tussle of Monday night sprang into existence. But we must leave it for a moment in order to bring events up to date.

PRESIDING GENIUS KILLED.

Yesterday we announced that a prominent member of the community had been arrested in connection with the affair, and we can now state definitely that the individual in question was Mr. Yap Hon Chin, one of the sons of the late Captain China, Yap Ah Loi. We have already reported that a number of documents were seized by the police at the temple, and amongst these were lists of those who belonged to the secret society. It was due to the information supplied in these documents that this noteworthy and surprising arrest was made. That these documents were left behind, is a matter for wonder, considering that the occupants of the temple had ample time to destroy or remove them; but it is probably the old tale over again, that what is every man's work is nobody's. Or perhaps the explanation may be found in the fact that it has been discovered that one of the three Chinese killed during the affray has been found to be a priest—the magician, in fact, of the place—the presiding genius, may be, who fondly imagining himself invulnerable behind his sacred breastplate of the holy writings of his gods—for he wore such—had his life taken before he could be disillusioned. Can it be that in this man was entrusted the all-important task of guarding the records, virtually speaking, placed the lives of the whole of his fellow-conspirators in his bands? If so, then he proved unfaithful to his trust, without even the excuse of those priests of old who, strong men in a strong cause, placed a literal interpretation upon the injunction to fight a good fight. But however this may be, the important fact remains that the incriminating records were left behind, and thus, what appeared for the moment to be a tactical victory for the Chinese clan, has been converted into a disastrous defeat; for henceforth whatever may happen now, every man on those fateful lists is marked.

Nor is this all, for yet another important step has been taken by the authorities in suppressing this dangerous movement. It appears that the society had a sort of semi-military organisation. The chief of this is at large no longer, for he was discovered in the Jalan yesterday, some distance from the temple. He was found to be badly wounded, and was brought into Kuala Lumpur yesterday evening in a bullock-cart. There appears to be some doubt as to his recovery.

SOCIETY DISSOLVED.

Yesterday evening, the following *Gazette Extraordinaire* was posted within the precincts of the temple, thus sounding its knell:

Order by the British Resident under the Societies' Enactment, 1900.—Whereas it is enacted by section 12 of the Societies' Enactment, 1900, that the Resident may at any time if it appears to him necessary for the public safety or welfare order any society whether registered or exempted from registration under any of the provisions of the said Enactment, to be dissolved, and thereupon the same shall be *de facto* dissolved and shall therefore become and be an unlawful society:

And whereas it appears to me that it is necessary for the public welfare and safety that the Tai Shang Lao Kim Temple, Kuala Lumpur, the exemption of which from registration was notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 13th October, 1905, should be dissolved:

Now, therefore, in virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the said Enactment, I hereby order that the said Tai Shang Lao Kim Temple be dissolved.—H. Coway Belfield, British Resident.—July 28, 1909.

Commercial Freight Market.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 1st inst.:

Since our last, issued a fortnight ago, there is but little to report as regards the general tone of the freight market. There are one or two fixtures more to report, but otherwise it continues very feeble and the immediate prospect of change for the better are not very encouraging.

The Saigon/Hongkong rate remains at 12 cents without any fixtures.

Saigon/Philippines.—Three fixtures are reported in this direction, one for 25,000 piculs at 24 cents, one for 30,000 piculs at 23 cents, and the other at 24 cents for 35,000 piculs.

All for discharge at one port.

Saigon/Singapore has one fixture for a lump sum of \$3,900, which works out at about 15 cents per picul.

Saigon/Java.—Only one steamer for 2,000 piculs is reported fixed on private terms.

Java/Hongkong.—The market continues very quiet with but a small demand for tonnage. There has been a figure reported, but rate has not transpired.

Newchwang to Canton.—Two boats have also been fixed in this direction at 24 cents for 22,000 piculs. Owing to a rise in the price of beans in the North there are no more orders in the market at the close.

As regards coal freight the heavy supplies recently received have led to a glut in the market, and demand for tonnage has consequently eased off temporarily. The rate which was at \$2.10 for some time declined to \$2.00, and at the close not more than \$1.75 is offering Moji/Hongkong. For Hongkong/Canton a suitable boat obtained \$1.60, but, now only \$1.50 is quoted.

There has been some inquiry for tonnage to load coal in Borao for the Philippines and Hongkong. A fixture is reported from Dalny to Hongkong, Manchuria, coal, at \$2.10.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load.—For Baltimore and New York.—Brit. bark *Eclipse*, 2,058 tons, arrived 30th July. Brit. ship *King George*, 2,057 tons reg., arrived 1st August.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged.—None.

Departure of Sailors.—None.

COFFEE PLANTER'S PLIGHT.

VICTIM TO SEVERE RHEUMATISM AND CHRONIC HEADACHES IN JAVA CURED BY Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

IT was a fortunate day for Mr. Charles Louis Roggen, a tea and coffee planter of Radjamanal, Java, when he read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and resolved to try them, for as a result he now enjoys the blessings of abundant health instead of leading the "deplorable existence" which he described in the following graphic words:

"About a year ago I was suffering severely from Rheumatism and Chronic Headache," said he. "The rheumatic pains were all over the entire body, but especially in my back; my appetite was very bad and also my digestion.

"So about a year ago I was suffering severely, taking medicines but without finding relief and fulfilling my duties as acting manager of this estate with difficulty, until, one day, through reading in a pamphlet about Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People, I was persuaded to give these pills a trial."

"So I went on suffering this deplorable existence, taking medicines but without finding records were lost behind, and thus, what appeared for the moment to be a tactical victory for the Chinese clan, has been converted into a disastrous defeat; for henceforth whatever may happen now, every man on those fateful lists is marked.

"Before I had been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for very long I felt remarkably better, and so I continued using them until I was entirely cured. Since then I have remained in perfect health, eat well, sleep well, enjoy a good digestion and do my work with ease and pleasure. I attribute this pleasant state of affairs solely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pill, and therefore I voluntarily, and with much pleasure, give this testimony for the information of sufferers and for the general public benefit."

Mr. Roggen is acting manager of the "Lauban-Maatshappij Radjamanal," at Radjamanal, Java. It was by driving the poisonous acid which causes Rheumatism from his blood and by strengthening his digestive organs and his whole system, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People, cured him and in the same way they are constantly curing sufferers from such ailments as Anæmia (weak watery blood), Debility, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Sciatica, Lumbago, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Nervousness, Early Decay, Boils, Pimples and Skin Eruptions, and the after-effects of Fever, Dysentery and Chills. The great remedy for the special ailments which trouble ladies between youth and middle age, they also speedily restore men broken down by overwork, excesses, or residence in unhealthy climates. Obtainable almost at most shops where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 8B, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, who send 6 bottles for 38 or 1 bottle for \$1.50 post free to any address.

SOCIETY DISSOLVED.

Yesterday evening, the following *Gazette Extraordinaire* was posted within the precincts of the temple, thus sounding its knell:

Order by the British Resident under the Societies' Enactment, 1900.—Whereas it is enacted by section 12 of the Societies' Enactment, 1900, that the Resident may at any time if it appears to him necessary for the public safety or welfare order any society whether registered or exempted from registration under any of the provisions of the said Enactment, to be dissolved, and thereupon the same shall be *de facto* dissolved and shall therefore become and be an unlawful society:

And whereas it appears to me that it is necessary for the public welfare and safety that the Tai Shang Lao Kim Temple, Kuala Lumpur, the exemption of which from registration was notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 13th October, 1905, should be dissolved:

Now, therefore, in virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the said Enactment, I hereby order that the said Tai Shang Lao Kim Temple be dissolved.—H. Coway Belfield, British Resident.—July 28, 1909.

Commercial Freight Market.

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50

V.O.G.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

Mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

[28]

NOTICE.

All communication intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1909.

SANITARY INSPECTORS IN
MANILA.

We hear a good deal one way or another of the woes of sanitary inspectors in Hongkong, but from the testimony of a correspondent to the Manila *Cablenews*, the sanitary officers in this Colony would appear to be in an infinitely better position than their *confrères* in the American dependency. There is this to be said about it, that we do not know whether the entire sanitary staff in Manila is composed of men of American birth—that is to say, officers who are neither Filipinos nor Chinese, but true-born sons of "god's country," a term which we notice has lately been appropriated by Australia, but we will take it that the staff is similarly arranged to that in Hongkong. Nor are we exactly certain what the dollar sign signifies in Manila, whether gold or silver, but we will presume it to be the former. The correspondent who signs himself "square Deal" had apparently written on a previous occasion advocating an increase in salary for the sanitary inspectors of the city of Manila, and in furtherance of his proposal had made further investigations which surprised him. "I learned," he writes, "that an old employee of the Board of Health who had served several years on the boards of health in the U. S. asked to be reinstated here and upon arrival in Manila (with his family) he was forced to take the position of sanitary inspector at a salary of \$60 per month because he was not prepared for any other class of work—I also learned

that he was the second American employed at the present time at the above named salary, while several temporary men, who were employed just after the last cholera epidemic are receiving \$75 per month, which salary they have drawn for nearly a year on account of their not having had an examination in the meantime." We should like to know how that American and his family manage to get along on \$60, even if it be gold, a month. It is safe to say they could scarcely manage it in Hongkong, unless he can "bottom"; the poor performer is little less so, while both are entirely at the mercy of one who, possessed of complete mastery of every branch of nation, is inclined to make the most of his advantage. He who does so to the detriment of his fellow swimmers is, of course, a cad of the most contemptible kind. For his horseplay the ideal reply is a "horsewhip, but in these days of law and order such a resort to first principles would hardly do, since the bully, if too severely treated, would call in the aid of authority, and his well-deserved whipping would meet with the disapproval of the bench. There is nothing left, therefore, but the action of committees, and this should be prompt and very decisive. Horseplay is a disease which spreads rapidly unless checked at the outset. From that extract it may be gathered that there has been some unpleasantness at one or other of the Shanghai baths, but the remarks of our contemporary are entirely to the point and well worth attention. As to the punishment which should be meted out to offenders against the first principles of fair-play and gentlemanly conduct, the *Mercury* holds that while the committees are in nine cases out of ten composed of pure sportsmen there is one weak spot in their constitution which is usually to be found in their failure to enforce rules with sufficient strictness. An offender against either the written or the unwritten rules of true sport should be warned once—very plainly and unmistakably; that done, any repetition of his offence should be punished once for all by the expulsion which would be meted out to a leper. But despite the trenchant criticism of our contemporary with regard to horseplay in the water it is recognised that there are minor forms of skylarking which conduce to the pleasure of swimming, particularly where the swimmers are equally expert. That being so it is submitted that in such cases all the committee need take note of is that the sportiveness of a section does not interfere with the enjoyment of the rest. That being assured, the more tricks and antics indulged in the better, since they all tend to enjoyment, the be-all and end-all of a swimming bath in these dogdays. But really, everything depends on the gentlemanly instinct of each individual swimmer. That being sufficiently developed the rest follows of itself. What committees should do is ruthlessly to weed out those who are not possessed of this most desirable trait. It may be hoped that those who indulge in bathing expeditions in Hongkong will follow the advice sent from the North so that the enjoyment of none of the members of a party may be curtailed by the foolishness of those who fail to recognise the distinction between sport and horseplay.

run into his biceps. In any other game the learner usually receives all the consideration that is due to those who, to paraphrase the words of a distinguished politician in another connection, "are children in such matters." In swimming the opposite idea too often prevails. The *Shanghai Mercury* is extremely outspoken on this subject. The non-swimmer, it says, is absolutely helpless unless he can "bottom"; the poor performer is little less so, while both are entirely at the mercy of one who, possessed of complete mastery of every branch of nation, is inclined to make the most of his advantage. He who does so to the detriment of his fellow swimmers is, of course, a cad of the most contemptible kind. For his horseplay the ideal reply is a "horse-

whip, but in these days of law and order such a resort to first principles would hardly do, since the bully, if too severely treated, would call in the aid of authority, and his well-deserved whipping would meet with the disapproval of the bench. There is nothing left, therefore, but the action of committees, and this should be prompt and very decisive.

Horseplay is a disease which spreads rapidly unless checked at the outset.

From that extract it may be gathered that

there has been some unpleasantness at one or other of the Shanghai baths, but the

remarks of our contemporary are entirely to the point and well worth attention.

As to the punishment which should be meted out to offenders against the first principles of fair-

play and gentlemanly conduct, the *Mercury* holds that while the committees are in nine

cases out of ten composed of pure sportsmen

there is one weak spot in their constitution

which is usually to be found in their failure

to enforce rules with sufficient strictness.

An offender against either the written or the

unwritten rules of true sport should be warned

once—very plainly and unmistakably;

that done, any repetition of his offence

should be punished once for all by the

expulsion which would be meted out to a leper.

But despite the trenchant criticism of our

contemporary with regard to horseplay in the

water it is recognised that there are minor

forms of skylarking which conduce to the

pleasure of swimming, particularly where the

swimmers are equally expert. That being

so it is submitted that in such cases all the

committee need take note of is that the

sportiveness of a section does not interfere

with the enjoyment of the rest. That being

assured, the more tricks and antics indulged

in the better, since they all tend to enjoy-

ment, the be-all and end-all of a swimming

bath in these dogdays. But really, every-

thing depends on the gentlemanly instinct

of each individual swimmer. That being

sufficiently developed the rest follows of

itself. What committees should do is

ruthlessly to weed out those who are not

possessed of this most desirable trait.

It may be hoped that those who indulge in

bathing expeditions in Hongkong will follow

the advice sent from the North so that the

enjoyment of none of the members of a

party may be curtailed by the foolishness of

those who fail to recognise the distinction

between sport and horseplay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Kitin-Kuangcheongze Railway Convention has been signed.

RAILWAY traffic between Harbin and Kuang-

chingsie, which had been interrupted by the

floods, has been resumed.

Five hundred houses have been burnt in a

conflagration at the city of Niigata. Arson is

suspected by the authorities.

A MARINE Court to inquire into charges of al-

leged misconduct on the part of the master and

mate of the S.S. *Shui On* is to be held at the

Harbour Office at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow.

IN the Haikang district in Leichoufu, Kwang-

ting, the yamca runners oppressed the people

and lately set fire to their dwellings. Over 120

home-steeds were burnt down, and two lives

were lost in the disaster.

A SOLDIER of the R.G.C. was charged in

the Police Court, this day, with stealing a bottle of whisky from a comrade's shop in Arsenal Street, yesterday. The case was remanded to allow witnesses to be called.

TODAY being Coronation Day, the American,

Portuguese and Chinese warships in harbour

were dressed for the occasion. At noon, a

salute was fired by the warships as likewise by

the shore battery at Kowloon.

A CHINESE telegram says that a foreign mer-

chant recently travelled in the Poé depart-

ment, Kwangsi province, without passport, and

the local authorities detained and handed him

over to his Consul in Kweliang to be dealt with.

A CHARGE of stealing over \$600 worth of jew-

elry and clothing was preferred against a cook

in the Police Court, this morning. It would

appear that, on the 2nd instant, a trader residing

in Pottinger Street left for Canton on business,

and during his absence the cook, as it is

alleged, annexed the property and decamped.

The case was remanded.

ACCORDING to the *Straits Times*, "A marriage

has been arranged between Dr. John Wellesley

Simoo, second son of the late M. F. Simoo,

M.D., C.M.G., and Constance St. L. Simoo,

formerly of Singapore, Straits Settlements, and

Hele Mary, daughter of the late Herbert A.

Smith, of The Mount, Chepstow." Mormonism

was deemed to be rampant nowadays.

FOR the benefit of those who are preparing for

the arrival of typhoons in Hongkong, it may be

stated that a local shipmaster who is a son of

Fair East "Old Moore" has discovered that the

next typhoon to strike the Colony will be ex-

perienced on 24th August, at about 4 p.m.

How he worked out this prediction we have no

means of knowing but it is probable that if his

prophecy proves correct he will take up the

question of the date of the battle of Armageddon

and the coming of the millennium.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

THE FOURTH CONFERENCE.

In spite of the agitation, which is being fostered in certain quarters to place all manner of obstacles and difficulties in the way of the Commission, the deliberations of the special Commissioners appointed to consider and, if possible, bring to a successful issue, the vexed question of the boundaries of Macao continue the even tenor of their way.

To-day Their Excellencies Sir Joachim Machado, K.C.M.G., and Kao Ew Chien, the respective representatives of Portugal and China, met for the fourth time in solemn conclave in pursuance of their difficult mission. As before, the conference was conducted strictly in private, and no indications are apparent at the moment as to when the conclusion of the labours of the Commission will be reached.

THE ICE CASE.

JUDGES TO EXAMINE PRODUCTS OF ICE CONCERN.

Before the Full Court, comprising Sir Francis Piggott (Chief Justice) and Mr. Justice Gompertz, the hearing was continued to-day, of the action in which the Hongkong Milling Company, Limited, are claiming the sum of \$100,000 from Messrs. Arbold, Karberg & Co. The plaintiffs, who are in liquidation—Mr. Percy Smith being the liquidator—claimed this amount for damages for alleged breach of warranty under an agreement dated 23rd March, 1907.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. John Hastings, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Duncan McNeill and Mr. C. J. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. McNeill said he was prepared to put in certain letters which their Lordships said should be produced, excepting one written after the date of the writ. They had since then received other letters some of which related to correspondence with Borsig. These letters he was prepared to produce at once, but as translations had only just been received he asked to be allowed time to read them. There was another matter he wished to mention, in which both sides felt there ought to be a decision. That was in relation to certain correspondence held by the plaintiffs which passed with Mr. Rennie with regard to the ice plant. That correspondence plaintiffs were unwilling to produce on the ground that it was not material.

Mr. Slade replied that he had not said it was not material, but that it was inconvenient. Mr. McNeill said it must be material to Mr. Rennie's knowledge as to the different ice plants which could be obtained. On those grounds they wished the decision of their Lordships on the point.

Mr. Slade said

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

MACAO AND CHINA.

AN IMPROBABLE REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 8th August

The Portuguese Minister in Peking, at an interview with the Ministers of the Waiwupu, put forward the claim that, in future, all Chinese residing in Macao will be considered as Portuguese subjects and, accordingly, become amenable to Portuguese law, and over whom Chinese officials can exercise no control.

The Waiwupu has telegraphed to H.E. Kao Erh Ch'ien, the Special Delimitation Commissioner, to strongly oppose the claim.

ANTUNG-MUKDEN
RAILWAY.

A CHINESE PROTEST.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 8th August.

The Japanese, without the sanction of the Chinese Government, have proceeded with the construction of the Antung-Mukden Railway.

The Waiwupu has vigorously protested against the Japanese action.

ALLEGED REFORMERS.

CHINESE MINISTER'S
NERVOUSNESS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 8th August.

The Chinese Minister in Peking has telegraphed to H.E. Na Tung, the Acting Viceroy of Chihli, to the effect that a number of reformers have returned to China from Europe and will be dispersed throughout Shanghai, Tientsin, Shantung, Hupeh and elsewhere with the object of disturbing the peace of the Empire.

Na Tung has instructed the officials in those provinces to keep a sharp look-out for the alleged revolutionaries.

VICEROY CHANG JEN-CHUN.

ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAI.

Shortly after noon yesterday the C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Hunting*, Captain Blethen, steamed up the harbour gaily decked with flags and having on board the Viceroy-designate of Liang Kiao, H.E. Chang Jen-chun. The ship was closely followed by a tender on which the Shanghai Taotai Woog of the Shanghai Constabulary, the Shanghai City Magistrate, the Mixed Court Magistrates and Director Chang of the Merchants S. S. Co., had gone to Woosung early in the morning and from which they had boarded the *Hunting*.

A very large crowd assembled at the Kin Lee Yuen Wharf where a handsome awning had been erected and where an escort of cavalry and a brass-band were in attendance. As the ship passed the *Clio* and the French man-of-war it was greeted by the playing of several lively airs followed by the Chinese national anthem and the national anthems of Great Britain and France. The ship came alongside promptly and there was at first great rush of waiting officials to go aboard but the Viceroy sent word that he would receive all guests at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, seeing only the three or four foreigners who were on the wharf to receive him. He quickly landed and was taken away in a carriage preceded by a Chinese Cavalry escort and several mounted French Police as far as the Yang-kiang-pang bridge, from which point Municipal Sikh troopers under Sergeant Spottiswoode and MacSweeney led the long procession to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs on Bubbling Well Road.

Viceroy Chang is an elderly man of more than sixty years of age, but is so well-preserved that he looks scarcely more than fifty. He expects to remain in Shanghai two or three days and proceed to Nanking by rail. His wife and family remain on the *Hunting* which proceeds to Nanking to-morrow. A very large number Chinese officials and merchants called on the Viceroy yesterday afternoon and the street in front of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs was crowded with carriages.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 8th AUGUST, 1909.

Library, Museum,

Non-Chinese..... 302 163

Chinese..... 227 5,995

Total..... \$39 9,157

WATER POLOIST'S ADVENTURE.

IN A SQUALL AT ABERDEEN.

A party of disciples of Isaac Walton—with whom was a crack Hongkong water poloist—had a somewhat disagreeable experience yesterday. Enthusiastic fisherman that they are, all were bent on having a good evening's sport, and despite the threatening condition of the weather ventured on an excursion to Aberdeen. The Western Market was exploited for a good supply of bait, but being a Sunday the run on the crab-draggers' stock was early exhausted and when a younger member of the party asked for a number of crabs, he was offered four only, two of which just managing to survive the journey back to the heights of a well-known crescent.

The supplications of mothers, wives and sweethearts could not detain the young "sports" in spite of the dark, lowering sky which obscured the western horizon about 6 p.m. Nothing daunted, the eight Waltons started out on one of Wing Shun's expeditions to Aberdeen, where the party reached about 7 p.m. The scantiest ration answered for an evening's repast, while a bottle of light, refreshing, "Sapporo" and another of Schlitz carried-in-pints helped to raise the buoyancy of anticipations for a big evening's haul. Upon arrival the party was divided in couples; one member whose name literally rendered would approximate something to "rock" chose to sally out with a Unionist and secure their safe perch-on-the-sea-wall. The man with the glasses and the pints joined partnership with another; while the youngest of the group—who, by the way, is the water polo crack of a well known local institution—preferred to "rock" choice to sally out with a Unionist and secure their safe perch-on-the-sea-wall. The man with the glasses and the pints joined partnership with another; while the youngest of the group—who, by the way, is the water polo crack of a well known local institution—preferred to "rock" choice to sally out with a Unionist and secure their safe perch-on-the-sea-wall.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

CHINA'S FROWNS.

The Canton officials have again received a telegram from the Kwangsi authorities advising that the Tao Kong River has swollen to over ten feet above the normal level and is rapidly rising. The message urged that the people in the districts along the West River should be warned to take precautionary steps with a view to avoiding disastrous results.

EXTENSION OF SUNNING RAILWAY.

The Sunning Railway Company has been granted by the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking permission to extend the line from King Yick Fau to Kong-moon. The Company has sent engineers to survey the contemplated route, and work is expected to be commenced shortly upon the construction of the new line, which, when completed, will pass the city of Sun Wu.

HORSES FOR TROOPS.

The Canton authorities have deputed four weiyuan to Kalgan for the purchase of 1,520 horses for the use of the newly-organised troops.

JOHORE PIRATES.

DEATH SENTENCE REVOKED BY BENCH OF JUDGES.

The three Chiamen who had been found guilty of piracy off Johore in April last, and sentenced to death at the Assizes by the Chief Justice, Sir W. Hyndman-Jones, have at last been disposed of. The death sentence has been cancelled, and penal servitude for life has been substituted therefor. When the death sentence was originally passed, the Chief Justice, at the request of Mr. Knowles, counsel for the accused, agreed to refer a point as to the jurisdiction of the court and the validity of the punishment for piracy, to be discussed before the full bench of judges. As the accused were lying under sentence of death, the matter was expedited and Mr. Justice Thornton came down from Penang last week to complete a full bench with the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sercombe Smith. Their Lords sat on Friday and Saturday and listened to lengthy arguments by Mr. Knowles for the three condemned men (who were present in the dock) and by Mr. Hastings Rhodes, deputy public prosecutor, and Mr. van Someren who represented the Crown.

After consultation on the beach, their Lordships gave their decision through the Chief Justice, shortly after noon on Saturday. His Lordship said that the bench was unanimously of opinion that the death sentence did not hold good.

Then, said Mr. Knowles, I ask your Lordship to quash the conviction because the charge on which the men were tried at the Assizes did not state the section of the law under which the offence is punishable.

Their Lordships again consulted one with the other, and the Chief Justice then stated:—Mr. Knowles has moved to quash the conviction by the jury in this case, but we are all of opinion that this motion must be refused. Briefly, we have come to the conclusion that the sentence of death passed upon the three accused by myself—by reason of finding myself bound by a decision of the Court of Appeal in Penang, in 1886—cannot stand. We are now sitting as a full court and, as expressed in the terms of the present Courts Ordinance as an appellate court having appellate jurisdiction. We now feel that the sentence of death cannot be maintained. For this reason, shortly, that we are in accord of co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Appeal Court in Penang and therefore we are not bound—although I was bound—by the decision of the Penang court, and so have a free hand. For reasons which we propose to state—the case is a very important one and there is the ruling of the Penang court to be borne in mind—and to put into writing and have filed on the court record for future reference and guidance, we have come to the conclusion that the death sentence cannot be maintained, but we are clearly of opinion that the correct sentence is penal servitude for life, and we therefore propose to alter the sentence passed, and to pass sentence of penal servitude for life on the three accused. The reasons for this will be given in a written judgment to be filed in the court.

The three men were then formally sentenced to penal servitude for life. One of them said:—"I prefer death and finish it," and the others gave expression to a similar sentiment.—Strafford Times.

It is very sad that the young life should be so taken away. Mr. Kershaw will be missed by many, and especially so by his friend Mr. Hardwick.

An Imperial Decree has been issued stating that H.E. Tuan Fang's report has been noted.—Strafford Times.

CANYON DAY BY DAY.

FOSTERING EDUCATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th August.

Acting under joint instructions from the Waiwupu and the Board of Education at Peking, the Canton Provincial Educational Commission to-day issued a proclamation calling for the names of candidates to be entered on the 7th, 8th and 9th instant to be sent to Peking for examination with a view to being selected and sent to America for a course of studies at the expense of the Imperial Government, the indemnity money recently remitted by the United States to be used for the purpose. The examination is fixed to be held on the 20th day of the 7th moon (the 4th September).

OPUM DIVANS CLOSED.

Lately, six opium divans were discovered remaining open in Shek Wan, in the district of Nambai, and were at once sealed by the local officials. The keepers of these illegal establishments were each ordered to be exhibited in the stocks for five days.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

CHINA'S FROWNS.

The Canton officials have again received a telegram from the Kwangsi authorities advising that the Tao Kong River has swollen to over ten feet above the normal level and is rapidly rising. The message urged that the people in the districts along the West River should be warned to take precautionary steps with a view to avoiding disastrous results.

EXTENSION OF SUNNING RAILWAY.

The Sunning Railway Company has been granted by the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking permission to extend the line from King Yick Fau to Kong-moon. The Company has sent engineers to survey the contemplated route, and work is expected to be commenced shortly upon the construction of the new line, which, when completed, will pass the city of Sun Wu.

HORSES FOR TROOPS.

The Canton authorities have deputed four weiyuan to Kalgan for the purchase of 1,520 horses for the use of the newly-organised troops.

JOHORE PIRATES.

DEATH SENTENCE REVOKED BY BENCH OF JUDGES.

The three Chiamen who had been found guilty of piracy off Johore in April last, and sentenced to death at the Assizes by the Chief Justice, Sir W. Hyndman-Jones, have at last been disposed of. The death sentence has been cancelled, and penal servitude for life has been substituted therefor. When the death sentence was originally passed, the Chief Justice, at the request of Mr. Knowles, counsel for the accused, agreed to refer a point as to the jurisdiction of the court and the validity of the punishment for piracy, to be discussed before the full bench of judges. As the accused were lying under sentence of death, the matter was expedited and Mr. Justice Thornton came down from Penang last week to complete a full bench with the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sercombe Smith. Their Lords sat on Friday and Saturday and listened to lengthy arguments by Mr. Knowles for the three condemned men (who were present in the dock) and by Mr. Hastings Rhodes, deputy public prosecutor, and Mr. van Someren who represented the Crown.

After consultation on the beach, their Lordships gave their decision through the Chief Justice, shortly after noon on Saturday. His Lordship said that the bench was unanimously of opinion that the death sentence did not hold good.

Then, said Mr. Knowles, I ask your Lordship to quash the conviction because the charge on which the men were tried at the Assizes did not state the section of the law under which the offence is punishable.

Their Lordships again consulted one with the other, and the Chief Justice then stated:—Mr. Knowles has moved to quash the conviction by the jury in this case, but we are all of opinion that this motion must be refused. Briefly, we have come to the conclusion that the case is a very important one and there is the ruling of the Penang court to be borne in mind—and to put into writing and have filed on the court record for future reference and guidance, we have come to the conclusion that the death sentence cannot be maintained, but we are clearly of opinion that the correct sentence is penal servitude for life, and we therefore propose to alter the sentence passed, and to pass sentence of penal servitude for life on the three accused. The reasons for this will be given in a written judgment to be filed in the court.

The three men were then formally sentenced to penal servitude for life. One of them said:—"I prefer death and finish it," and the others gave expression to a similar sentiment.—Strafford Times.

It is very sad that the young life should be so taken away. Mr. Kershaw will be missed by many, and especially so by his friend Mr. Hardwick.

An Imperial Decree has been issued stating that H.E. Tuan Fang's report has been noted.—Strafford Times.

CHINESE MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

ENTERTAINED AT THE CHINESE CLUB.

This afternoon H.E. Yeung-shu, Chinese Minister-designate to Belgium, who is in Hongkong en route for Europe to take up his appointment, was entertained to tea at the Chinese Club. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, the Chairman of the Club, took the chair. The club promises was as usual tastefully decorated with flowers and coloured bunting and the national flags of China and England. The gathering was thoroughly representative of the Chinese commercial interests in Hongkong. The function was a purely social one and, accordingly, divested of formalities.

SHARKS' FINS.

REPORTED THEFT FROM WANCHAI.

About a week ago Messrs. Talati and Company's godown, at Wanchai, was entered by thieves, and very nearly \$2,000 worth of shark fins and fish maw were stolen. The theft was known next day and the police notified, which resulted in the arrest of four persons—two men and two women—yesterday, in whose possession, it was alleged, was found part of the stolen goods. The quartette were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, this morning, with receiving stolen property, and the case was adjourned. Mr. W. L. Sheppard appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon was for the third defendant, while Mr. E. Davidson, of Mr. Hastings and Hastings, represented the fourth defendant.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

KIDNAPPED LAD RECOVERED.

About a month ago, a robbery was committed in the Wah Chung village, in Nanchai, where one of the houses was ransacked and a boy kidnapped by the robbers. At first the robbers demanded a sum of \$100 for the release of the boy, and threatened that if the money was not forthcoming, the boy would be done to death. After considerable haggling the boy was at last ransomed for a sum of \$1,000 a week ago.

</

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.
(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong, "EMPIRE OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUG 14TH.

From Quebec, "EMPIRE OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, SEPT. 10TH.

"EMPIRE OF CHINA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH.

"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, OCT. 18TH.

"MONTEAGLE" SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

"EMPIRE OF INDIA" FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND.

"EMPIRE OF IRELAND" SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificently equipped vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 23 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) 171.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "O to Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 143.

Via New York 145.

For further information, Maps, Guide Book, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. W. GRADY, Or, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Judder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

11]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW HANGSANG TUESDAY, 10th Aug, Noon.
KODE & MOJI HANGSANG THURSDAY, 12th Aug, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI KWONGSANG FRIDAY, 13th Aug, Noon.
MOJI CHUNSGANG FRIDAY, 13th Aug, 4 P.M.
MANILA YUENSANG* FRIDAY, 13th Aug, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KODE FOOKSANG* TUESDAY, 20th Aug, 4 P.M.
& MOJI, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUTSANG* TUESDAY, 24th Aug, Noon.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUTSANG* TUESDAY, 31st Aug, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCURRING 24 DAYS).

The steamers *Kutlung*, *Namang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

To Macau on through Bills of Lading to Canton, Chafan, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simpona, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

[6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL
GEBU & ILOIO SUNGKANG 10th Aug, 4 P.M.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG HANGCHOW 10th " " 9 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG BINGAN 11th " 9 A.M.
MANILA TAMING 11th " 3 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG NANCHANG 11th " 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN KUEIHOW 12th " "
SAMARANG & SOUKABAYA SHANTUNG 12th " "
SHANGHAI ANHUI 12th " "
SHANGHAI LINAN 15th Daylight.
MANILA TRAN 19th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL OHANGSHA 19th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI CHINHUA 19th " "
SHANGHAI CHENAN 22nd Daylight.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return to Manila and Australian Ports.
DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES.

Gargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN-STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chenan*, *Linan*, *Chinhua*)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.H.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines: \$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 16.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

[18]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	3540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 14th Aug., 11th Noon.
RUBI	3540	R. W. Almond.	"	SATURDAY, 21st Aug., 11th Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Every 14th August, 1909.

[19]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI,
KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and
SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU 5,000 tons gross Sail 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU 6,000 " 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,000 " 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Shipping—Steamers.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(Floro, and Rudallino United Companies).STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE
AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through Routes to PERSIAN GULF and BADAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCE, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA"

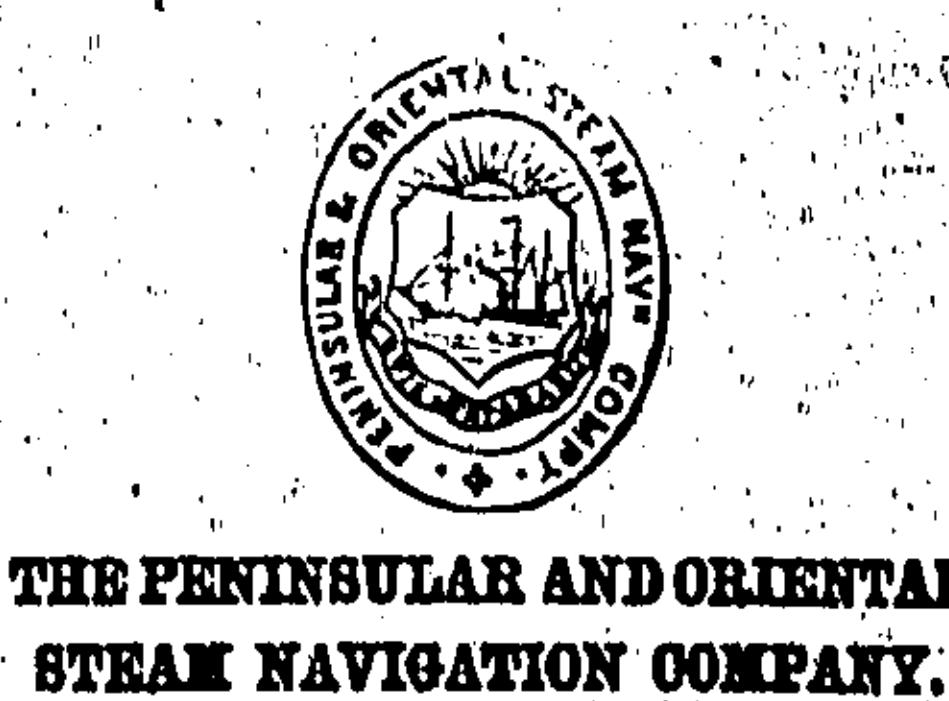
Captain Belotti, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909. [16]

Shipping—Steamer.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CALEDONIA"

Captain W. Hayward, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 21st August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mongolia*, 10,200 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marselles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Caledonia*, due in London on 3rd October, 1909.

Parcel will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. BRYNETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1909. [4]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909. [575]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR VANCOUVER & CO., TACOMA & SEATTLE
VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMERS. CAPTAINS. SAILING DATE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
AWA MARU, Via ANTWERP	6500	WEDNESDAY, 18th Aug., at Daylight.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	6500	Sept., at Daylight.	
TAMBA MARU, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	6500	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 4 P.M.	
KAGA MARU, Via MANILA, THURSDAY, 19th Aug., at Noon.	6500	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon.	
SHINANO MARU, Via MANILA, THURSDAY, 19th Aug., at Noon.	6500	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon.	
KANAGAWA MARU, Via MANILA, THURSDAY, 19th Aug., at Noon.	6500	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon.	
MIYASAKI MARU, Via MANILA, THURSDAY, 19th Aug., at Noon.	9000	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at 5 P.M.	
KUMANO MARU, Via MANILA, THURSDAY, 19th Aug., at Noon.	6500	FRID	

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	
Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	18/13/16
Do demand	18/13
Do 4 months' sight	19
France—Bank T.T.	2.18
America—Bank T.T.	.42
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.77
India T.T.	131
Do demand	131
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	.74
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	.74
Japan—Bank T.T.	84
Java—Bank T.T.	104
Builing	
4 months' sight L/C	19/1
6 months' sight L/C	19/1
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	.43
4 months' sight do	.44
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	.19
4 months' sight France	2.24
4 months' sight Germany	1.81
Bar Silver.....	.43
Bank of England rate	24%
Sovereign	11.47

SHIPPING AND MAIIS

MAILS DUE	
German (Buelow) 10th inst.	
Indian (Lightning) 14th inst.	
Indian (Gregory Afar) 15th inst.	
German (Focke) 19th inst.	
German (Prinz Waldemar) 20th inst.	

The Bank Line s.s. *Oceanus* arrived at Tacoma on 7th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Nippon Maru* arrived at San Francisco on 6th inst.

The Apcar Co.'s s.s. *Lightning* from Calcutta left Singapore yesterday, and may be expected here on 14th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Friedrich Ludwig* left Shanghai on 7th inst., at midnight, and may be expected here on 10th inst., at 10 a.m.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 9th at 1205 p.m.—The depression situated near and East of Oshima (N. Loochoos) is becoming deeper. It remains almost stationary.

The depression lying over the Yellow Sea yesterday, appears to have reached the coast to the North of Shanghai.

The barometer has fallen over E. Japan owing to the passage of a depression to the North of Hokkaido.

Pressure remains high over the S. part of the China Sea and the S. Philippines.

Fresh W. and S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.76 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, W. and S.W. winds, fresh; thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Channel, S.W. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lismocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

ARRIVED:

Changchow, Br. s.s. 1,202, A. Partridge, 6th Aug.—Wakamatsu 30th July, Coal.—B. & S.

Cyclops, Br. s.s. 5,747, H. C. Harris, 7th Aug.—Manila 5th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Magallanes, Am. s.s. 1,175, A. Israels, 7th Aug.—Manila 3rd Aug., Ballast.—Order.

Borneo, Ger. s.s. 1,344, F. Semtob, 7th Aug.—Sandakan 2nd Aug., Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.

Kueichow, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. B. Brown, 7th Aug.—Tientsin via Swatow 26th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Chenan, Br. s.s. 1,349, J. H. Brown, 7th Aug.—Canton 7th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Fritjof, Nor. s.s. 891, O. Andersen, 8th Aug.—Haiyang 3rd Aug., Gen.—Aagaard Thoresen & Co.

Machew, Ger. s.s. 996, R. G. Zollner, 8th Aug.—Bangkok 31st July, Rice.—B. & S.

Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,340, G. Edwards, 8th Aug.—Macau 5th Aug., Ballast.—Wo Fat Sing.

Buji Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,324, F. Fuseno, 8th Aug.—Shanghai via Swatow 1st Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.

Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 8th Aug.—Swatow 7th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s. 1,057, F. Rebwaldt, 8th Aug.—Bangkok 1st Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Ahui, Br. s.s. 1,350, J. H. Harris, 8th Aug.—Shanghai 5th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Tilliat, Dut. s.s. 2,475, P. J. von Emmerick, 8th Aug.—Macassar 31st July, Sugar and Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Nanchang, Br. s.s. 1,062, G. J. Spink, 8th Aug.—Canton 7th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Kaiyan, Br. s.s. 1,143, R. Lewis, 8th Aug.—Canton 7th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Germania, Ger. s.s. 1,713, C. Juengenssen, 8th Aug.—Canton 7th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.

Hansagang, Br. s.s. 2,356, S. Wilde, 8th Aug.—Canton 7th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s. 1,710, J. Kayser, 9th Aug.—Haiphong 27th July, Gen.—J. & Co.

Karonga, Br. s.s. 1,032, R. Leslie, 9th Aug.—New York 22nd June, and Singapore 3rd Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Singan, Br. s.s. 1,047, W. Shane, 9th Aug.—Haiphong 5th Aug., and Hoitow 8th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Hauban, Am. s.s. 1,105, D. F. Avano, 9th Aug.—from Iloilo, Sugar.—Captain.

Child, Nor. s.s. 1,102, H. Nielsen, 9th Aug.—Bangkok via Swatow 8th Aug., Gen.—Kin Tye Long.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Amoy, for Canton
Chinkiang, for Cebu.
Hangchow, for Amoy.
Swatow, for Chinhwato.
Hangchow, for Swatow.
Hoito, for Canton.

Departures

Aug. 8.
Hainan, for Swatow.
Choutai, for Bangkok.
Kankin, for Haiphong.
D. ijin Maru, for Swatow.
Kushiro, for Haiphong.
Amoy, for Canton.
Merlo, for Canton.
Luchow, for Canton.
Kueichow, for Canton.

Aug. 9.

Chenan, for Shanghai.
Swatow, for Chiawantao.

Passengers arrived.

Per *Natyang*, from Coast Ports—Mr. Bowra, and 147 Chinese.

Per *Anhui*, from Shanghai—Dr. Mers,

Messrs. Sullivan, Lutley, Madao, Misses and Heise.

Per *Singan*, from Haiphong, &c.—Lieut. Rabier, Mr. Sug Gui Lui, and 61 Chinese.

Aug. 10.

Shipping Reports.

Str. *Anhui*, from Shanghai—Fresh monsoon squally.

Str. *Singan*, from Iloilo—Fresh S.E. winds overcast weather.

Str. *Telemachus*, from Manila—Fresh S.W. winds and stormy.

Str. *Chingiang*, from Wakamatsu—Fine weather throughout.

Str. *Karonga*, from Singapore—Strong monsoon Arabian sea. China Sea moderate wind and sea.

Str. *Haiyang*, from Coast Ports—Fresh to moderate W.S.W. winds smooth sea and showery overcast sky.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Amigo, Ger. s.s. 882, H. Frandsen, 6th Aug.—Chefoo 31st July, Beans.—J. & Co.

Arratoon Apcar, Br. s.s. 2,931, A. Stewart, 6th Aug.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 1st Aug., Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Asia, Br. s.s. 2,425, Harry Gaukroger, 6th Aug.—San Francisco 10th July, Honolulu 17th, Yokohama 29th, Kobe 30th, Nagasaki 1st Aug., and Shanghai 4th Aug. and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Chinkiang, Br. s.s. 1,269, W. W. King, 5th Aug.—Canton 4th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Chinawoo, Br. s.s. 1,115, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Bangkok and Hoitow 23rd July, Gen.—B. & S.

Chunyang, Br. s.s. 1,418, W. E. Sawyer, 6th Aug.—Canton 5th Aug., Ballast.—M. & Co.

Cobles, Ger. s.s. 3,100, H. Raegener, 6th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s. 809, Y. Kaburagi, 4th Aug.—Swatow 3rd Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.

Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,622, J. Jenkins, 6th Aug.—Saigon 2nd Aug., Gen.—Macau 3rd Aug., Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Dos Hermanos, Am. s.s. 1,540, M. Morales, 6th Aug.—Manila 3rd Aug., Ballast.—Jorge & Co.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s. 3,039, H. Pybus, R.M.A., 5th Aug.—Vancouver 14th July, and Shanghai 2nd Aug., Ballast and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fochow, Br. s.s. 1,228, Vincent, 2nd Aug.—Cebu and Iloilo 29th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Hainan, Br. s.s. 636, J. W. Evans, 6th Aug.—Swatow 5th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Heliopolis, Br. s.s. 2,567, J. W. Martin, 6th Aug.—Chin-wang-tao 1st Aug., Ballast.—G. L. & Co.

Hokkaido, Br. s.s. 1,228, Vincent, 2nd Aug.—Cebu and Iloilo 29th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Ishigaki Maru, Bon Ito, 29th July, Gen.—B. & S.

King Alfred, Br. s.s. 1,622, J. Jenkins, 6th Aug.—Saigon 2nd Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.

Lake, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Leban, Br. s.s. 1,200, H. Raegener, 6th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Malibay, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Monrovia, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Osman, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Phuket, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Shantung, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Swatow, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Takao, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Yokohama, Br. s.s. 1,215, W. Müller, 8th Aug.—Kuchinoeru 2nd Aug., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Aug. 11.

Alanity, 8th Aug.—despatch-vessel...

Astraea, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 2nd class...

Baldwin, 8th Aug.—river gunboat...

Britomart, 8th Aug.—river gunboat...

Cadmus, 8th Aug.—sloop...

Cherub, 8th Aug.—water tank and jug...

Gillo, 8th Aug.—sloop...

Fame, 8th Aug.—torpedo boat destroyer...

Flora, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 2nd class...

Ghoul, 8th Aug.—torpedo boat destroyer...

Hannibal, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

Hercules, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

Hornet, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

Hydro, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

Iola, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

Juno, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

King Alfred*, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

Kinabalu, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

Kinabu, 8th Aug.—cruiser, 1st class...

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAOONIS & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION FOR THE YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$150,000}	\$1,006,234	Final of £1 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$16,024	4%	\$1,025 buyers London 495/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,915	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000}	\$10,233	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	...	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$550	\$50	{ \$1,160,000 \$128,757 \$41,000 \$185,000}	none	\$14 for 1907	7%	\$190 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£8	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 505,747 Tls. 118,277}	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5%	Tls. 120 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$550	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$192,342 \$105,249 \$68,669}	\$2,644,931	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5%	\$840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$874,435 \$109,264}	\$7,7,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7%	\$235
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$438,668}	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7%	\$115 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$550	\$50	{ \$1,481,773}	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	8%	\$345 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$164,687 \$50,000}	\$1,083	\$1 for 1906	...	\$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000}	Nil	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	7%	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,379}	Final of 14 making \$14 for 1908	7%	\$33 sales	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$15,342 \$10,000 \$240,000}	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$1,154	...	\$60 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$15,342 \$10,000 \$240,000}	£69,817	Final of 1/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1/6/1909	4%	70/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	\$3,121	(\$1.00) for year ending 10.4. 1909 (\$0.50) for year ending 10.4. 1909	31%	\$16 ss. and b. \$151 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$48,000}				
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$21,000 \$16,848}	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3%	\$140
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 100,000}	Dr. \$135,833	\$3 for 1897 Tls. 38 for year ending 31.8.08	...	\$18 ss. and b. Tls. 270 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000}				
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £12,289}	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7%	Tls. 18.20 ss.
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £12,289 £4,878}	Dr. £1,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$42,916}	Dr. \$7,422	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,102}	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907	...	\$60 sales	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$18,798}	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	12%	\$61	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000}	Tls. 6,16	Final of Tls. 24 for year ending 31.4.09	6%	Tls. 781 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,817 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000}	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6%	Tls. 148 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-Français Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.09}			5%	Tls. 104 ss. b.
General Stores, Limited	50,183	\$10	\$10	{ \$12,000 \$10,000 \$500 \$200}	\$1,20	\$10 and 50 cents on first new issue	...	\$74 ex w.t. b.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$12,000 \$10,000 \$500}	\$24,014	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	...	\$74 ex w.t. b.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$500}	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6%	\$102 ex div. b.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$22,178 \$34,361}	\$5,186	60 cents for 1908	6%	\$94 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none}	\$278	\$1/- for 1908	5%	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,522,045 Tls. 302,000}	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6%	Tls. 118 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$10	\$50	{ \$1,968}	\$1,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8%	\$44 ex div.
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,039}	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10. 1908	4%	Tls. 134 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$20	{ \$20,000}	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6%	\$8 sellers
Innua Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000}	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 891
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none}	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 108 buyers
Say Chia Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000}	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 407 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 \$140,000}	£1,048	1/- for share for 1907 = £1,037	10%	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000}	N.I.	\$1.10 or 10/-	8%	\$13
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	{ none}	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 15.2.06	8%	\$670 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$100,000}	\$3,407	80 cents for 12.08	8%	\$9,65 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	185,000	\$10	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$5,000}	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7%	\$105 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7	\$6	{ \$1,750}			8%	\$80 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,750 \$1,750}	\$3,75	Final of 3/- cents making 90 cents for 1908	8%	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,750 \$1,750}	\$3,75	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8%	\$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none}	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cents for year ending 29.1.09	6%	\$264 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$20,000 \$8,700}	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	12%	\$195 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 62,914}	Tls. 816,012	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8%	\$144 sellers
Manitshapali, for Mijin, Bosch, etc. Landbouwex-ploaite in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	{ \$1,750 \$1,750}	\$2,024	2nd Quarterly div. of Tls. 1/- for account 1909	4%	Tls. 995 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	{ \$1,750 \$1,750}	\$2,024	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6%	\$144 sales
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	{ none}	Pa. 18,640	None	3%	\$144 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	{ none}			...	
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 95,000}	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4%	Tls. 143 ss. b.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none}	Dr. \$56,602	None	8%	\$13 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	30,000	\$						